## **Amendments to Claims**

Claims 1-16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (previously amended): The compound of claim 32 where R is substituted with alkyl, sulfate, sulfonate, alkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub> or an aromatic group.

Claim 18 (previously amended): The compound of claim 32 where R is a biphenyl group, fused rings or repeating aromatic groups.

Claim 19 (previously amended): The compound of claim 32 where R is derived from a compound selected from the group consisting of:

H<sub>3</sub>C-NCO

H<sub>2</sub>C-NCO

 $CH_3(CH_2)_x$ -NCO , where x is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11 or 17

H\_C=CH-NCO

H2C=CH\_CH2-NCO

 $Y_{\bullet}(CH_2)_x$ -NCO , where Y is Br or Cl and x is 2 or 3

о **н<sub>3</sub>сн<sub>2</sub>со-ё—<sup>с</sup>н**<sub>-</sub>nco

OCN— $(CH_2)_x$ —NCO , where x is 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12

$$NCO$$
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $NCO$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $NCO$ 
 $N$ 

and

Claim 20 (previously amended): The compound of claim 32 wherein R is derived from a compound selected from the group consisting of 4,4'-methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) ("MDI"); hydrogenated MDI; isophorone diisocyanate ("IPDI"), 1-(1-isocyanato-1-methyl ethyl)-3-(1-methyl ethenyl)benzene("m-TMI"), isophorone triisocyanate, and tetramethylenexylenediisocyanate.

Claim 21 (previously amended): The compound of claim 32 where R is  $C_{3-17}$  alkyl.

Claim 22 (previously presented): A compound selected from the group consisting of:

$$\mathsf{CH_3CH_2O} \xrightarrow{\begin{subarray}{c} \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{H} & \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{H} \\ \mathsf{II} & \mathsf{I} & \mathsf{II} & \mathsf{II} \\ \mathsf{I} & \mathsf{II} & \mathsf{II} & \mathsf{II} \\ \mathsf{NO_2} & \mathsf{NO_2} \\ \end{subarray}} \xrightarrow{\begin{subarray}{c} \mathsf{H} & \mathsf{O} & \mathsf{H} & \mathsf{O} \\ \mathsf{H} & \mathsf{II} & \mathsf{II} & \mathsf{II} \\ \mathsf{N} & \mathsf{II} & \mathsf{II} & \mathsf{II} \\ \mathsf{N} & \mathsf{O}_2 & \mathsf{NO_2} \\ \end{subarray}}$$

$$\mathsf{CH_3CH_2O} = \overset{\bigcirc}{\mathsf{C}} + \overset{}{\mathsf{C}} +$$

Claim 23 (previously presented): A process for the generation of a nitrile oxide precursor compound comprising the steps of

- a) generating a potassium enolate of ethyl nitroacetate in situ;
- b) isolating said enolate; and
- c) adding to said isolated enolate an isocyanate, diisocyanate or polyisocyanate material in a polar aprotic solvent.

Claim 24 (canceled)

Claim 25 (previously amended): The process of Claim 24 wherein the polar solvent is selected from the group consisting of diglyme, monoglyme, glyme, tetrahydrofuran, dimethylformamide and dimethylsulfoxide.

Claim 26 (previously presented): A process for crosslinking a polymer composition comprising adding the compound of claim 32 to a solution of a polymer comprises one or more pendant or terminal functional groups selected from the group consisting of alkenes, alkynes, nitriles and isocyanates and heating the mixture to form a nitrile oxide in situ and a crosslinked polymer.

Claim 27 (canceled)

Claim 28 (previously amended): A urethane composition which is stable to temperatures below 120°C comprising the compound of claim 32.

Claim 29 (previously amended): A pressure sensitive adhesive, reactive hot melt adhesive, polyurethane dispersion, thermosetting adhesive, thermoplastic adhesive or coating comprising the compound of claim 32.

Claim 30 (previously presented): An AB copolymer where A comprises a compound of claim 19 which is derived from 1-(1-isocyanato-1-methyl ethyl)-3-(1-methyl ethenyl)benzene ("m-TMI") and B is an unsaturated compound.

Claim 31 (previously amended): A polyurethane reactive hot melt adhesive comprising a compound of claim 32.

Claim 32 (currently amended): A compound having the formula

where

R is an unsubstituted or a substituted  $C_{1-17}$  alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, or aromatic group, with the proviso that such group cannot be derived from p-phenylene diisocyanate, or R is derived from a diisocyanate trimer;

n is  $\frac{1}{2}$  -10; and

 $R^1$  is a branched or unbranched  $C_{1\text{--}5}$  alkyl group.